



THURSDAY EVENING, JAN. 25, 1906.

YESTERDAY'S vote in the House of Representatives on the statehood bill brought in by the House committee on rules presumably assures the easy passage of the measure creating one new state out of Oklahoma and the Indian Territory and another out of New Mexico and Arizona, which is decidedly against the wishes of the residents of the two last named territories. Under the terms of the rule the bill reported must be accepted or rejected as it stands. No amendments can be presented, and the combination of democrats and "insurgent" republicans which for a month past had been declaring its purpose to defeat the committee on rules and give statehood to both Arizona and New Mexico is now left without power to force a roll call on the disputed issue of reparation or union. Yesterday's majority of 27 is likely to be largely increased when the measure is put upon its passage, for the republican insurgents having been whipped will now try to get back into the good graces of the administration as best they can. There is much abuse by the men who stood firmly against statehood of the men who ran away and much feeling against the high-handed methods of the House managers, who made the revolt necessary. But there is no talk of repeating the effort. The "insurrection" is ended, and it will be a long time before there is another. The failure of the insurrection, if it shows anything, shows that at the last moment men were afraid to risk public condemnation by voting counter to the wishes of the administration and the House organization.

THE trial in New York of Norman Haggard, editor of Collier's Weekly, for criminal libel on complaint of Justice Joseph M. Deuel, which is bringing to light the sources whence came information which Town Topics printed about society people is causing no little sensation but considerable indignation not only among the victims but many others. This alleged scheme for extorting money from the opulent was operated upon a gigantic scale, and some of the most prominent people of the country, it is said, submitted to blackmail in order to escape the fangs of irresponsible publishers. It is believed that the dread of scurrilous articles caused the suicide of one millionaire.

THE CIRCUMSTANCES in connection with the loss of the passenger steamship Valencia on the Vancouver Island coast is the first serious marine disaster reported this year. It is believed that 121 persons perished. Modern inventions and scientific discoveries during the past century have no doubt considerably diminished the number of sea horrors, but with all these and the many precautions taken marine disasters are still possible, and occasionally a large passenger steamer is lost.

THE STATE SENATE established a bad precedent yesterday when it passed a resolution requiring nominees for the list of eligibles to be named for the State Board of Education to state definitely their position on the question of single or multiple list or be eliminated from consideration. This is a most extraordinary movement of the Senate. The resolution implies that a man must commit himself to one or the other of the systems in order to become eligible as a member of the board.

A BILL has been offered in the Massachusetts legislature authorizing the governor to appoint a commission of three persons to counteract race suicide. It would be interesting to know what powers are to be delegated to this commission.

THE same old one hundred and forty million dollars annual pension appropriation bill has been submitted to Congress—and the war ended forty years ago.

From Washington.

(Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.)

Washington, Jan. 25.

Chief Engineer John F. Stevens, of the Panama canal, in his testimony before the Senate committee, which was delivered in secret session and has not heretofore been made public, recommended that the canal should be built under private contract, that Chinese labor should be employed and that the extension of the eight-hour law to the work on the isthmus should be repealed. He thought that the lock canal could be built within the original estimate of cost and that the greatest problem in constructing it was the one of labor. "The engineering and construction difficulties melt into insignificance compared with labor. That is the question today," he said. He regarded one Canton Chinaman as worth two of the negro laborers now employed on the canal. From a hygienic and climatic standpoint it would be entirely possible for American white and colored labor to be utilized there, but it was not practicable to get them, so the question of whether they could do the work was not worth discussing. Neither the importation of Chinese nor the abolition of the eight hour law could hurt the American laborer, while

the continuation of the latter regulation would increase the cost of the canal twenty per cent and the American laborer would be taxed to pay for it.

During the month of December 1905, there was an increase of \$1,684,408.30 over the corresponding month of 1904 in the internal revenue receipts. The receipts for December were \$22,429,321.28. Of this sum the tax on spirits brought in \$14,258,767; tobacco, \$3,885,032; fermented liquors, \$4,118,063; oleomargarine, \$46,324. During the last six months the total revenue receipts were \$128,881,870, an increase of nearly six and one half millions over the previous half year.

The Cincinnati friends of Representative Longworth, who is shortly to marry Miss Alice Roosevelt, have purchased the finest team of trotting horses to be had in Kentucky, and which will be presented as a wedding gift. They cost \$12,000.

About sixty delegates to the convention of the National Marine Engineers' Beneficial Association were received today by President Roosevelt. Frank A. Jones, of San Francisco, has been re-elected president of the association; George A. Grubb, of Chicago, secretary, and Albert Jones, of Cleveland, treasurer.

Hump and Iron Lightning, two famous Sioux chiefs, shook hands with the President at the White House this morning. They came to Washington to transact a little business with the Indian Commissioner and to visit General Miles and were sadly disappointed to find that their old commander was not in town. Learning that the remains of Mrs. Miles were resting at Arlington, they made a pilgrimage to the spot yesterday and wept over her grave.

Secretary of the Navy Bonaparte this afternoon announced the dismissal from the Naval Academy of Stephen Decatur, Jr., convicted of countenancing hazing. Elizabeth Bolsh, the fourteen-year-old girl, arrested on a charge of forging the name of Senator Depest to a check, was given a hearing in the police court today and held under \$1,000 bonds for action by the grand jury.

Fifty-ninth Congress.

Washington, Jan. 25.

SENATE.

The Chinese Commissioners, on a special mission to study United States governmental methods, saw the opening of the Senate today.

A public building bill, carrying an appropriation of \$50,000, for Auburn, Maine, was passed, also one appropriating \$75,000 for a public building at Fayetteville, N. C.

Mr. Tillman presented a resolution directing the Senate committee on immigration to investigate the questions of the Chinese boycott and especially the charge that it was instituted because "of outrages and indignities put upon Chinese travellers and students under United States immigration laws," and suggest any remedies deemed advisable to restore such relations as should be followed by one great nation in dealing with another. He asked for immediate consideration, but upon objection of Mr. Aldrich the resolution went over.

The members of the Chinese commission, who occupied the diplomatic gallery, left immediately after, going over to the House, where they listened to the debate on the statehood question.

During a discussion of the administration's foreign policy, Mr. Money criticized the President for having sent delegates to the Algeiras conference, of having "put our hands in the kettle of the European combination," as he expressed it. He declared that a crisis had been reached in the conference and from the fact that the United States delegates had not been ordered home, he argued that they were selected for just such a consummation "as a potent factor." He expressed fears of an European war, in which the United States might be involved.

Mr. Money referred to the Senate as the bulwark to protect the people of the country from eruptive executive power. He said he did not wish to impeach the present chief executive who was known as a calm, dispassionate, president. "But we may have an impulsive, hot-headed, emotional president some day," he continued.

HOUSE.

When the House met today at 11 o'clock, an hour earlier than the usual time, there were only 17 members in their seats. Mr. Lloyd, the democratic whip, made a statement explanatory of the absence of 13 democratic members yesterday when the statehood bill was voted upon. He denied that any of them had been "pulled off," or had been subject to any corrupt influence. In each case he showed that the absence was for good cause. His references were particularly directed to Sulzer, of New York, and Patterson, of Tennessee, who he declared were paired for satisfactory reasons.

The House then went into committee of the whole and resumed consideration of the statehood bill, preparatory to the vote thereon at 3 o'clock this afternoon.

Mr. Kahn, one of the insurgents, took the floor for a fifteen minute speech in opposition to the admission of New Mexico and Arizona as one State.

Mr. Kahn said that the people of his State would never agree to a combining of Arizona and New Mexico.

Mr. Mondell opposing said, that the wrong done could not be undone in all the years of the future.

Others spoke in support, and others in opposition to the bill.

Gen. Moon and Mr. Lloyd democratic members of the Territories committee, closed the debate for the minority. They said that the democrats stood for separate Statehood and would vote for it if given the opportunity.

The Statehood bill passed the House by a vote of 194 to 150.

Government Clerks.

Secretary Shaw delivered some whole-some advice to the Government clerks at the meeting of the United States Civil Service Retirement Association in Washington last night. Among other things he said: Don't ask the government to put you on a stipulated allowance like a little child. Stand on your own feet. Six years is enough for anyone to hold a government position in Washington. Four years of it is an education. Government work is a drudgery that absolutely lacks inspiration. It neither changes with seasons, nor materially improves in character, and results in no profit to the government.

The United Mine Workers of America concluded their convention, yesterday, but the delegates will be kept together until the demands of the operators are made known.

News of the Day.

The Green-Gaynor case will be given to the jury at Savannah, Ga., this evening.

The House committee on appropriations yesterday decided to report favorably on a pension bill for the fiscal year 1907 appropriating \$140,245,500.

Trouble is expected in the Isle of Pines on account of the refusal of James M. Steele, custodian of a warehouse, to comply with an order of the court to deliver certain chattles.

The Smithsonian Institution has accepted the gift of the valuable art collection of Charles Freer, of Detroit. Mr. Freer to give \$300,000 to erect a building to house the collection.

The members of the Imperial Chinese commission which was sent to this country to study conditions here was formally received by President Roosevelt yesterday and will go to Annapolis today.

Loss of about \$1,000,000 was caused by the storm that flooded the Cherry, Holly, and Elk rivers in West Virginia, Tuesday. Many bridges, houses, and 1,000,000 feet of valuable timber were carried away.

Baroness Burdett-Coutts, one of the best known and most beloved women in England, a friend of the former Queen Victoria and a prominent figure in charitable work, is dying at the age of 92.

It is denied at Paris that a blockade of the Venezuela coast has been ordered, while at Washington the opinion prevails that none of the powers will interfere to stop the contemplated demonstration.

The will of Marshall Field, probated in Chicago, after dispensing bequests amounting to \$17,572,000, provides that the great bulk of the estate shall be kept in trust for his grandsons and their descendants.

Mr. Bernard Cahn, retired merchant and financier, died yesterday, after an illness of four weeks, at his home, in Baltimore. Mr. Cahn was a native of Germany and was born near Mayence November 12, 1834.

Lack of harmony among its officers, it is stated, is responsible for an order issued yesterday from the headquarters of the District of Columbia National Guard by Lieut-Col. L. M. Brett, adjutant-general, formally disbanding the Naval Battalion.

Lord Dalmeny, the Earl of Rossbery's eldest son, has been elected to Parliament from Midlothian, Scotland, by over 3,000 majority in spite of the opposition of John E. Redmond, who, on account of Lord Rossbery's opposition to home rule, ordered the Irish not to support Lord Dalmeny.

Yun Chung Kin, the Korean charge, paid his farewell call to the State Department yesterday and closed upon the Korean legation. The records and property of the legation have been turned over to Mr. Hioki, the Japanese charge d'affaires, who will attend to Korean interests in Washington.

A dispatch from Victoria, B. C., says that although the latest news from the wreck of the Valencia is conflicting, it is probable that 140 lives were lost, while only fifteen persons were saved. A report from the steamship Queen that twenty-five passengers were clinging to the vessel's rigging, with little chance of saving themselves, was followed by the story that the wreck had gone to pieces.

The District of Columbia excise board yesterday decided to have drafted to the liquor license a stipulation, to be signed by hotel keepers, to the effect that before a drink can be served to a guest on Sundays, said guest must have been assigned to a room, which has been paid for. Registering and being served with something to eat does not constitute a bona fide guest as the board construes it.

Speaking last night at the annual banquet of the Confederate Veterans' Camp of New York city, General Frederick D. Grant, commanding the department of the east, United States army, proposed an informal resolution that steps be taken immediately to make January 19, 1907, the one hundredth anniversary of the birth of General Robert E. Lee, a national day of memorial.

He spoke of his father's friendship with General Lee, and of the latter's heritage to the country. The resolution was adopted amid cheers.

Frederick Friend, of Roanoke, Va., one of the apprentices stricken with spotted fever at Newport, R. I., is sinking very fast at the naval hospital, and it is believed he will be the ninth victim of the epidemic. He has fought the disease for more than two months. There have been no new cases at the station for ten days.

The Scala Theatre, at Antwerp, has been destroyed by fire. The staff of the theatre had a narrow escape in getting out of the doomed building.

Virginia News.

Unless there is much colder weather some of the fishing shores on the Potomac will be in operation by February 1.

The floods in the mountains of Virginia and West Virginia swept away bridges, destroyed houses, and caused great damage to tunnels and railroad tracks.

The many excelsior mills now scattered through the country are making small pine trees, which were formerly regarded as worthless, now bring owners a net value of \$25 to \$40 an acre. There is more activity in the timber and lumber business now in this section than ever before.

Mr. Swanson Resigned.

Representative Swanson has sent a letter to Governor Montague, resigning his seat in the House of Representatives as a member from the Fifth Virginia District, and also notified the Speaker of the House of his having sent his resignation to the Governor.

The resignation will take effect on the 30th day of this month. Mr. Swanson will leave on that day for Richmond, where he will, on the 1st day of February, take the oath of office as Governor of the Commonwealth.

Governor-elect Swanson says he has not made up his mind regarding ordering an election for the choice of his successor from the Fifth District. He will hear reports from the democrats of the district and be guided by their advice. The district committee has declared against an election before next fall, when the man chosen will serve out the unexpired term of Mr. Swanson, which will end on the 4th of March, 1907. The newly elected representative will thus serve from December until March 4th, longer than two years.

THE LEGISLATURE.

In both Houses of the General Assembly yesterday, bills were offered by the chairman of the finance committee, introducing a plan proposed by the State auditor for the gradual extinguishment of the Virginia public debt of over \$25,000,000, which under the method suggested could be accomplished in about forty-four years. The debt at the present time amounts to \$25,537,820. In addition to this, there is still outstanding of the old unfunded debt of Virginia nearly \$500,000.

The two houses of the General Assembly met in joint session yesterday afternoon to receive Tuesday's vote for United States Senator. Hon. Henry T. Wickham, President of the Senate, presided and formally announced that Thomas Staples Martin, of Albemarle, had been duly elected to succeed himself as Senator from Virginia for the full term of six years. The chair appointed a committee, consisting of Messrs. Echols, Tavenner and Shackelford, on the part of the Senate, and Messrs. Williams, Clement, Cochran, Lane and Pitts, on the part of the House, to notify the junior Senator of his re-election.

SENATE.

The Senate yesterday adopted the single book list for the public schools of the State. The question came up when Senator Strode's resolution was called. He declared the sentiments of those whom the Senate was to place on the board should be made known. Senator Shackelford also favored the single list, but did not think the nominees should be made to declare themselves. Mr. Keizer said he would vote for no man until he knew how he stood. Mr. Strode said that the members of the board were out of accord with the Senate which had elected them and out of accord with the wishes and interests of the people. He held nothing against any member of the board, but the expressed wish of the people demanded recognition. The resolution was adopted with only two dissenting votes.

Other bills were offered: To amend section 3799 of the code in relation to violation of the Sabbath law. To provide for signing the records of boards of supervisors in case of death or absence of presiding officer.

To establish a State geological and economic survey. To amend sections 1767, 1769, 1774 and 1775 of the code relating to practice of dentistry.

To amend section 3142 of the code relating to preparing lists of jurors.

To amend section 2218 of the code relating to consent of parent or guardian for minor to marry.

To amend section 824 of the code relating to title to real estate for public uses.

To amend section 3976 of the code, providing when and how grand jurors to be selected and summoned.

To amend section 1488 of the code relating to condemnation of site for public school.

To require treasurers of cities and counties to send notices of delinquent poll taxes in certain cases, and to provide compensation for collecting such taxes.

To provide for the settlement, registration and transfer of titles to land.

To appropriate \$110,000 for the purpose of adding to and improving the buildings at the State female school at Farmville.

To assign officers to the several departments and officers of the State government in the several public buildings owned by the State.

To amend section 2942 of the code relating to trials in justice court, and when justice may associate another in the trial.

HOUSE.

The House sent to its engrossment the bill increasing the salary of the commissioner of agriculture from \$2,000 to \$2,800. After much discussion the vote was 92 to 2.

The bill to increase the salary of the superintendent of public instruction from \$2,000 to \$2,800 was also passed by a vote of 70 to 31.

Mr. Bowman introduced companion bills at the suggestion of Second Auditor Dew, the effect of which will be to perpetuate the sinking fund regulations as they now exist.

With a view to relieving the present congested condition of the State Asylum for the insane by the removal of epileptics and certain other classes of patients who might be better treated in a separate institution, Senator Strode presented a bill for the establishment of a hospital for white epileptics, to be known as the Piedmont State Hospital and to be located on the tract of land near Lynchburg donated to the State for such a purpose by the late S. R. Murkland in his will. The bill carries an appropriation of \$5,000 for the erection and equipment of an asylum.

The following House bills were offered and referred:

To make fire insurance companies or corporations liable for the value of the property insured by them, and prescribing the manner and method of their defense to actions on policies issued by them.

To amend section 2536 of the code, relating to the probate of copy of will proved without the State; to what extent admitted to probate.

To amend section 2168 of the code, relative to oyster inspectors.

Requiring justices of the peace to execute bonds in the sum of \$500 for faithful performance of duty.

To amend section 1433 of chapter 66 of the code, as to the duties of State Board of Education.

To fix the weight and regulate the trade of corn meal.

To amend clause 2 of section 183 of the code, in relation to salaries, mileage and other allowances.

A amend section 2920 of the code, in reference to limitations of personal actions generally.

To amend section 1528, chapter 67, of the code, in relation to public tree schools in cities and towns constituting separate school districts.

To require interurban electric cars running into the country ten miles or more to be provided with water and closets.

A Surprise Party.

A pleasant surprise party may be given to your stomach and liver, by taking a medicine which will relieve their pain and discomfort, viz: Dr. King's New Life Pills. They are a most wonderful remedy, effecting sure relief and cure for headache, dizziness and constipation, 25c at Z. S. Leadbeater & Sons' drug store.

Today's Telegraphic News

The Legislature.

[Special Dispatch to the Alexandria Gazette.]

Richmond, Jan. 25.—The legislature today elected Circuit Judges Grimley and Harrison. It is expected that the latter will decline to qualify because the salary has not been raised.

Mr. Machen offered a general State primary bill which will be pressed strongly by its patron and friends.

General Wheeler's Condition Critical

New York, Jan. 25.—The condition of General Joseph Wheeler who is lying ill with pneumonia, at the home of his sister, Mrs. Sterling Smith, Columbia Heights, Brooklyn, is reported as critical this morning. Dr. McCorkle, General Wheeler's physician, said this morning that the general had a bad night and that he feared today would be a hard one for his patient. The general's family are at his bedside or within call of the nurses. This morning the physicians gave the family little hope for the general's recovery.

At 11 o'clock Dr. Cokle said that General Wheeler was dying slowly, life only hanging by a thread. Oxygen is being administered. To this treatment the general revived slightly at first, but the patient soon began to sink again. The doctors announce that the general's death may be expected any moment.

Wreck of the Valencia.

Seattle, Wash., Jan. 25.—The steamer Topeka picked up a life raft, three miles off Cape Beale last yesterday, containing 18 exhausted survivors from the wrecked steamer Valencia. They were taken aboard the Topeka after a hard battle with raging seas. All will recover. The Topeka was returning from a vain attempt to rescue 30 or more persons supposed to be still on the wreck, when she sighted the raft badly crowded. Great waves were sweeping over the raft and it seemed that every sea would carry away all from their frail support. Three men were unconscious and were only prevented from being carried away by the fact that the raft was badly crowded with passengers packed tightly. The rescued men reported that another raft left the Valencia early in the morning. The Topeka spent a large part of the day searching the sea for it, but found no trace and concluded that all on board had been lost. The discovery of this one raft brings the list of reported dead down to 121. The last news received from the wreck is a report that the steamer is fast breaking up and all remaining on board would be washed away.

Victoria, B. C., Jan. 25.—Another life raft from the steamer Valencia, with ten persons on board, is reported to have been picked up, but the names of the rescued have not yet been learned.

Fire in a Sanitarium.

New York, Jan. 25.—Forty women, all of them ill and suffering, some of them in a critical condition, were threatened with horrible death in a fire in Mrs. Anna L. Alston's sanitarium, No. 25 West 61st street, shortly after five o'clock this morning, when flames, which gained headway in the cellar, suddenly shot through the air shaft in the rear of the building and pulled up through the five stories and went above the roof. The sanitarium is a private institution, and occupies a double house. Soon after the arrival of the firemen the flames were under control, and were confined to the rear of the building. The loss by fire is comparatively small but the effect of the fright on the patients may result seriously in several cases, as some who were removed were in a critical condition from recent operations.

Weds the Day After First Wife Died.

Columbus, Ga., Jan. 25.—Holding a four-months old baby in his arms, S. H. Hiott, a life insurance agent, whose wife was found dead Tuesday, was yesterday married to Miss Mary Thomas, cashier in his office. Hiott and his new wife immediately boarded a train for the north, barely escaping officers who sought to arrest them. When the first Mrs. Hiott was found dead there was no soundness beside her, and it was thought she had committed suicide because of her husband's attentions to Miss Thomas. Hint of murder has arisen, however, and there will be an autopsy. Hiott had several policies on his wife's life, which he tried to sell at a discount after her death. The honeymoon of Hiott and his new wife will be disturbed by the officers.

Demands for the Miners.

Indianapolis, Indiana, Jan. 25.—At the joint conference of miners and operators today the following demands of the operators were read: For 10 to 15 per cent. reduction in wages; protection against stampede strikes; a better system of adjudicating local troubles; objection to the admission of western States to the central competitive field. The miners demands were: Admission of the southwestern States to the conference; 12 1/2 per cent increase in wages; prohibition of the employment of boys less than 16 years of age around mines; uniform wage scale for all outside labor; seven per cent. differential between pick and machine mining; straight run of mine basis for all States.

Coughing Caused Blindness.

Philadelphia, Jan. 25.—Blindness caused by coughing has been brought to the attention of eye specialists of the Medico-Chirurgical Hospital. The patient is Luella Charlesworth, 6 years old, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Leonard Charlesworth, of Millville, N. J. She has had whooping cough, and after a violent fit of coughing one day last week she complained that the room she was in was dark. It was a long time before her mother could realize that the child was blind. It is thought that the blindness is caused by a burst blood vessel, and if so, it will hardly be permanent. The trouble is likely caused by clotted blood on the lens of the eye.

Loan Negotiated.

St. Petersburg, Jan. 25.—The correspondent of the Publishers' Press is informed that Premier Witte has succeeded in negotiating a loan with Germany.

Fourteen Miners Killed.

Fort Smith, Ark., Jan. 25.—Fourteen miners were killed in an explosion at Whitesville last yesterday.

Indigestion Overcome.

Indigestion is easily overcome by the use of Kodol Dyspepsia Cure, because this remedy digests what you eat and gives the stomach a rest—allows it to recuperate and grow strong again. Kodol relieves indigestion, Belching of Gas, Sour Stomach, Heart-Burn, etc., and enables the digestive organs to transform all foods into the kind of rich red blood that makes health and strength. Sold by W. F. Crighton & Co., 401 King street.

A Murderous Lover.

Philadelphia, Jan. 25.—Believing that he had killed Lena Markhof and her mother, at whom he had fired five shots, Ferdinand Scheich was followed last evening by an excited, howling mob which so scared him by threats of lynching that he jumped into the Delaware river at Brown street wharf. He was fished out with grappling hooks. Scheich had gone to board at the Markhof house, so as to be near Martha Markhof, 19-years-old, with whom he was in love. Mrs. Markhof and Lena, a 17-year-old daughter, did not approve of Scheich and did not hesitate to show their dislike for him. At 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon he returned to the house, and after remaining half an hour in his room he went to the yard. Lena and her mother were in the kitchen when Scheich opened the door and exclaimed: "You have both got to die." The woman was too frightened to run away, as Scheich had a revolver in his hand, and he fired point blank at them, but without effect. He then ran off.

Conditions in Russia.

St. Petersburg, Jan. 25.—It is stated today on good authority that the Czar is displeased with General Linevich, commander-in-chief of the Manchurian army, and intends to replace him with Gen. Meyerdorff.

The Grand Duke Alexis is reported to be selling his estates to the peasants occupying them at their own price. Advice from Siberia state that the rebellious peasants in that region are gaining the upper hand over the government.

Heavy fighting is reported to have occurred in the Baltic provinces and it is understood that the Letts have gained some advantage.

The Annapolis Court Martial.

Annapolis, Md., Jan. 25.—After experiencing considerable delay in approving the record of the case of Midshipman Claude B. Mayo, of Mississippi, whose trial for hazing was completed yesterday, and pondering over the question as to whether a witness could be made to tell what midshipman other than the one on trial ordered a pistol to get under a mess table, the general court martial proceeded with the trial of Richard Ray Mann, of Washington, D. C., this morning.

A Double Murder and Suicide.

Providence, R. I., Jan. 25.—Charles Winn, shot and killed his wife Belle, 30 years old, and his sister-in-law, Mrs. Clara E. Riggs, of Portland, Maine, 26 years old, and then killed himself, about 9 o'clock last evening. Appearances would indicate that the three persons had been out calling on friends, for they had on their best clothing, and their wraps were lying on the chairs. No cause for the crime can be ascertained, as there are no evidences of any quarrel.

The Allinson Murder Case.

Baltimore, Jan. 25.—Rufus Johnson, the negro held here as a suspect in the Allinson murder case, at Morestown, N. J., has confessed that he robbed a house at Mount Laurel, N. J., a few days before the Allinson murder, and secured \$100, a watch and revolver. The weapon was found on him when arrested. The police regard his confession as a practical admission of his connection with the murder. Johnson will be taken to Philadelphia today.

Plot Discovered.

London, Jan. 25.—A dispatch to a news agency from Peking, China, says that a plot has been discovered to assassinate the American Consul at Canton, and the Viceroy of the Kwang-Tung province.

Julius G. Lay, of Washington, is United States Consul at Canton, against whom the plot is alleged to have been formed.

Woman Attempts Suicide.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 25.—Mrs. Annie Squires, 49 years old, wife of Wm. J. Squires, of Stafford county, Va., attempted suicide this morning by severing an artery in her left arm. She was visiting at the house of O. K. Pruitt, 1660 Monroe street. She was taken to Garfield Hospital, where her arm was amputated. Although she is in a weak condition from loss of